

Evaluate using the order of operations. Circle your final answer.

1. $\frac{(5-3^2)}{(5-3)} + 3^4 \div 3$ (25)

$$\frac{-4}{2} + 81 \div 3$$

$$-2 + 27$$

2. $\frac{1}{3}(81 \div 9) + 3^2 - 4 \times 2$

$$3 + 9 - 8$$

(4)

Simplify. Be sure your final answer includes only positive exponents.
Show ALL work and be sure to circle your final answer.

3. $\frac{a^{20}b^7c^9}{a^{18}bc^{13}} = \frac{a^2b^6}{c^4}$

4. $(d^{-3}f^9g^{14})^{-4} = d^{12}f^{-36}g^{-56}$

$$\frac{d^{12}}{f^{36}g^{56}}$$

5. $(n^4m^9p^{-7})^2(n^{-1}m^7p^{-8})^{-3}$

$$n^8m^{18}p^{-14} \cdot n^3m^{-21}p^{24}$$

$$n^{11}m^{-3}p^{10} = \frac{n^{11}p^{10}}{m^3}$$

6. $\left[\frac{(d^2f^2g^{-5})}{(d^6f^8g)}\right]^{-4} \left[\left(\frac{d^2}{g^9}\right)\right]^3$

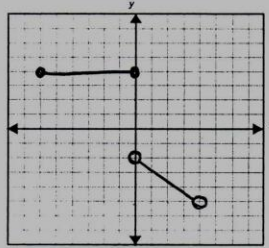
$$\frac{(d^4f^6g^6)^4}{d^{16}f^{24}g^{24}} \left[\frac{d^6}{g^{27}}\right] = \frac{d^{22}f^{24}}{g^{-3}}$$

7. $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3} = \frac{64}{27}$

8. $216^{-\frac{2}{3}} = (216^{\frac{1}{3}})^{-2} = 6^{-2} = \frac{1}{36}$

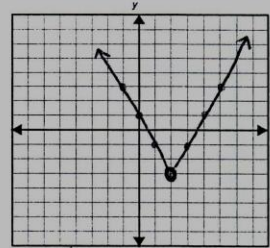
State if the following relations represent a function. Then find the domain and range of each.

9.



Function? (Y) or N
 Domain: $[-4, 4)$
 Range: $(-5, -2) \cup \{4\}$

10.



Function? (Y) or N
 Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Range: $[-3, \infty)$

Let $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$ and $g(x) = x + 8$. Find each new function and write it in simplest form. State any domain restrictions.

11. $f + g = (x^2 - 4x) + (x + 8)$

$$x^2 - 3x + 8$$

13. $f \cdot g = (x^2 - 4x)(x + 8)$
 $= x^3 + 4x^2 - 32x$

15. $f(g(x)) = (x + 8)^2 - 4(x + 8)$
 $= x^2 + 16x + 64 - 4x - 32$
 $= x^2 + 12x + 32$

17. $g(g(x)) = (x + 8) + 8$
 $= x + 16$

12. $g - f$

$$(x + 8) - (x^2 - 4x)$$

$$x + 8 - x^2 + 4x$$

$$-x^2 + 5x + 8$$

14. $\frac{f}{g} = \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x + 8} \quad x \neq -8$

16. $g(f(x)) = (x^2 - 4x) + 8$
 $= x^2 - 4x + 8$

18. $f(f(x)) = (x^2 - 4x)^2 - 4(x^2 - 4x)$
 $= x^4 - 8x^3 + 16x^2 - 4x^2 + 16x$
 $= x^4 - 8x^3 + 12x^2 + 16x$